



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

glyphs presented in a work so accessible and recent as Dr. Antonio Penafiel's "Nombres Geograficos de Mexico ; Estudio Jeroglifico," it is scarcely excusable for those who study American archæology either to overlook or to misunderstand this system of writing.

D. G. BRINTON.

Media, Pa., Sept. 19.

A CURIOUS EAR OF INDIAN CORN.

A CURIOUS freak of nature was recently discovered in a garden in this city. A stalk of maize or Indian corn failed to develop any ears at the regular places in the axils of the leaves, but instead a single spike of pistillate flowers (an ear) appeared at the end of the central pedicel of the tassel. This ear was about three inches in length, and apparently well formed, except that it lacked glumes. So being exposed to the sun its color was light green. The styles were perfectly developed, and six inches to a foot in length. The places of a few of the grains were occupied by staminate flowers.

Unfortunately this ear was not allowed to grow, and I am unable to say whether it would have developed any perfect grains or not.

Is it a reversion to some ancient form, or only an accidental variation?

O. H. HERSHEY.

Freeport, Ill.

A MOUSE DESTROYING ITS YOUNG.

I ONCE had an opportunity of studying a mouse in a cage with a revolving wheel which it was fond of turning, as squirrels are larger but similar wheels. This cage had an apartment over the wheel in which it built a nest from

cotton furnished to it. It gave birth to three young mice in the lower apartment, and after a little while removed them to the nest above. One of these young fell out of the nest to the space below. The mother carefully carried it back again. It fell out a second time and was once more replaced. It fell out a third time. The mother then seized it as if angry and unwilling to waste her energies on so troublesome an offspring, and devoured it with no more feeling than if it had been a bit of cheese.

M. L. HOLBROOK.

GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF PLANTS.

COULD you or any of the readers of *Science* inform me through your columns where I can find a printed list or table showing the supposed relationships of the commonest genera of plants under the theory of evolution? In other words, I should wish to find a genealogical table of plants from the earliest times to the present day. Has any such work been attempted?

THOMAS MARWICK.

New York, Sept. 21, 1893.

NUMBER-FORMS.

NUMBER-FORMS, such as described by Mr. Martin and Mr. Talcott Williams in recent issues of *Science*, were first brought to notice by Mr. Francis Galton in *Nature*, Jan. 15, 1880. In his "Inquiries into Human Faculty" (Macmillan, 1883) there are illustrations of more than fifty varieties of number-forms. A still larger number is given in a recent book by Flournoy (*Des Phénomènes de Synopsie*, Alcan., 1893).

J. McKEEN CATTELL

Columbia College, N. Y., Sept. 19.

Indigestion

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Is the most effective and agreeable remedy in existence for preventing indigestion, and relieving those diseases arising from a disordered stomach.

Dr. W. W. Gardner, Springfield, Mass., says, "I value it as an excellent preventative of indigestion, and a pleasant acidulated drink when properly diluted with water, and sweetened."

Descriptive pamphlet free on application to
RUMFORD CHEMICAL WORKS, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Beware of Substitutes and Imitations.

For sale by all Druggists.

EXCHANGES.

[Free of charge to all, if of satisfactory character. Address N. D. C. Hodges, 874 Broadway, New York.]

For a rare chance to get a first-class microscopic outfit write for full particulars to box 125, Sellersville, Bucks Co., Pa.

For sale or exchange.—A fine collection of Lepidoptera, native and exotic. For particulars address Addison Ellsworth, Binghamton, N. Y., care Republican.

For sale or exchange for works on entomotraca, Wolle's "Desmids of the U.S.," Hentz "Spiders of the U.S.," The Amer. Entomologist & Botanist, Vol. 2, The Amer. Entomologist, Vol. 1, Harris's "Insects Injurious to Vegetation," colored plates, copy formerly owned by Townend Glover. C. Dwight Marsh, Ripon, Wis.

"The Conchologist: a Journal of Malacology," Vols. 1 and 2, with wood cuts and plates, value 12/- will exchange for any works or pamphlets on American Slugs or Anatomy of American Fishes. W. B. Collinge, Mason College, Birmingham, England.

I wish to exchange a New Model Hall Typewriter, price \$30, for a Daylight Kodak, 4x5 preferred. George A. Coleman, Dep't. Agric., Div. of Ornithology, Washington, D. C.

Exchange.—The undersigned is desirous of obtaining correspondents interested in macro-lipidoptera, in Alaska, the far Western, Southwestern and Southern States. Will also exchange rare lepidoptera for entomological literature. Levi W. Mengel, Reading, Penn.

Wanted to exchange—Medical books, Obstetrical Transactions, London, Works of Sir J. Y. Simpson, Beck's Medical Jurisprudence, Handbook for the Physiological Laboratory, by Burnton, Foster, Klein and Sanderson, Quain's Anatomy, and about fifty others. Catalogues given. Want Geological, Botanical and Microscopical books in exchange. Dr. A. M. Edwards, 11 Washington St., Newark, N. J.

Wants.

FOR SALE.—Volumes V. and VI. of the "Explorations for a Railroad Route from the Mississippi River to the Pacific," 1857, half calf, in good condition; a large number of colored and uncolored plates of Mammals, Birds, Fish, etc., etc. On receipt of \$7.00 will send to any ordinary point in the U. S., express paid. These volumes are now rare. Address Dr. Shufeldt, Takoma Park, Dist. of Columbia.

A YOUNG woman who has been an assistant for a literary and scientific man desires a similar position. Is an experienced and accurate stenographer and typewriter, thoroughly educated, and sufficiently familiar with literary work to write, independent of dictation. Has some knowledge of the Spanish language. Will go to any part of the United States. Address, Box 147, Ravenna, Ohio

A GRADUATE of an American Polytechnic institution and of a German University (Göttingen), seeks a position to teach chemistry in a college or similar institution. Five years' experience in teaching chemistry. Address Chemist, 757 Cary St. Brockton, Mass.

WANTED.—A position as teacher of Biology, by an experienced teacher, a college graduate with four university post-graduate courses in the Sciences. Good endorsements, and eighteen years' experience. Address A. N. Somers, La Porte, Ind.

WANTED.—Assistant in Nautical Almanac office, Navy Department. The Civil Service Commission will hold an examination on August 15 to fill a vacancy in the position of assistant (computer) in the Nautical Almanac office. The subjects will be letter-writing, penmanship, trigonometry, rudiments of analytical geometry and calculus, logarithms, theory and practice of computations, and astronomy. Each applicant must provide himself with a five-place logarithmic table. The examination will be held in Washington, and if applications are filed in season, arrangements may be made for examinations in the large cities. Blanks will be furnished upon application to the Commission at Washington.